DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

19 CFR Part 12

CBP Dec. 16-02

RIN 1515-AE07

EXTENSION OF IMPORT RESTRICTIONS IMPOSED ON ARCHAEOLOGICAL MATERIAL ORIGINATING IN ITALY AND REPRESENTING THE PRE-CLASSICAL, CLASSICAL, AND IMPERIAL ROMAN PERIODS

AGENCY: Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security; Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends Customs and Border Protection (CBP) regulations to reflect the extension of import restrictions on certain categories of archaeological material originating in Italy and representing the pre-Classical, Classical, and Imperial Roman periods of its cultural heritage, ranging in date from approximately the 9th century B.C. through approximately the 4th century A.D. The restrictions, which were originally imposed by Treasury Decision (T.D.) 01-06 and extended by CBP Decision (CBP Dec.) 06-01 and CBP Dec. 11-03 are due to expire on January 19, 2016. The Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, United States Department of

State, has determined that factors continue to warrant the imposition of import restrictions and no cause for suspension exists. Accordingly, these import restrictions will remain in effect for an additional five years, and the CBP regulations are being amended to reflect this extension until January 19, 2021. These restrictions are being extended pursuant to determinations of the United States Department of State made under the terms of the Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act that implemented the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property. CBP Dec. 11-03 contains the Designated List of archaeological material originating in Italy and representing the pre-Classical, Classical, and Imperial Roman periods to which the restrictions apply.

DATES: Effective Date: January 19, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For legal aspects, Lisa L. Burley, Chief, Cargo Security, Carriers and Restricted Merchandise Branch, Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade, (202) 325–0215. For operational aspects, William R. Scopa, Branch Chief, Partner Government Agency Branch, Trade Policy and Programs, Office of International Trade, (202) 863–6554,

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Pursuant to the provisions of the 1970 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Convention, implemented by the Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act (Pub. L. 97-446, 19 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.), the

United States entered into a bilateral agreement with Italy on January 19, 2001, concerning the imposition of import restrictions on archeological material originating in Italy and representing the pre-Classical, Classical, and Imperial Roman periods. On January 23, 2001, the former U.S. Customs Service (now U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)) published T.D. 01-06 in the **Federal Register** (66 FR 7399), which amended 19 CFR 12.104g(a) to indicate the imposition of these restrictions and included a list designating the types of archaeological material covered by the restrictions.

Import restrictions listed in 19 CFR 12.104g(a) are "effective for no more than five years beginning on the date on which the agreement enters into force with respect to the United States. This period can be extended for additional periods not to exceed five years if it is determined that the factors which justified the initial agreement still pertain and no cause for suspension of the agreement exists" (19 CFR 12.104g(a)).

Since the initial notice was published on January 23, 2001, the import restrictions were extended twice. First, on January 19, 2006, CBP published CBP Dec. 06-01 in the **Federal Register** (71 FR 3000) which amended 19 CFR 12.104g(a) to reflect the extension for an additional period of five years. Subsequently, on January 19, 2011, CBP published CBP Dec. 11-03 in the **Federal Register** (76 FR 3012) to extend the import restriction for an additional five-year period to January 19, 2016. CBP Dec. 11-03 also reflects an amendment to the Designated List to include the subcategory "Coins of Italian Types" as part of the category entitled "Metal," pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 2604.

On December 23, 2014, the Department of State received a request by the Government of the Republic of Italy to extend the Agreement. Subsequently, the Department of State proposed to extend the Agreement. After considering the views and

recommendations of the Cultural Property Advisory Committee, the Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, United States Department of State, determined that the cultural heritage of Italy continues to be in jeopardy from pillage of archaeological material representing the pre-Classical, Classical, and Imperial Roman periods and made the necessary determinations to extend the import restrictions for an additional five years. Diplomatic notes have been exchanged, reflecting the extension of those restrictions for an additional five-year period. Accordingly, CBP is amending 19 CFR 12.104g(a) to reflect this extension of the import restrictions.

The Designated List of Pre-Classical, Classical and Imperial Roman Period Archaeological Material from Italy covered by these import restrictions is set forth in CBP Dec. 11-03. The Designated List and accompanying image database may also be found at the following Internet Web site address: http://eca.state.gov/cultural-heritage-center/cultural-property-protection/bilateral-agreements/italy.

The restrictions on the importation of these archaeological materials from the Republic of Italy are to continue in effect for an additional five years. Importation of such material continues to be restricted unless the conditions set forth in 19 U.S.C. 2606 and 19 CFR 12.104c are met.

Inapplicability of Notice and Delayed Effective Date

This amendment involves a foreign affairs function of the United States and is, therefore, being made without notice or public procedure (5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1)). In addition, CBP has determined that such notice or public procedure would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest because the action being taken is essential to avoid interruption of the application of the existing import restrictions (5

U.S.C. 553(b)(B)). For the same reasons, a delayed effective date is not required under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required, the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) do not apply.

Executive Order 12866

It has been determined that this rule is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

Signing Authority

This regulation is being issued in accordance with 19 CFR 0.1(a)(1).

List of Subjects in 19 CFR Part 12

Cultural property, Customs duties and inspection, Imports, Prohibited merchandise.

Amendment to CBP Regulations

For the reasons set forth above, part 12 of Title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR part 12), is amended as set forth below:

PART 12 – SPECIAL CLASSES OF MERCHANDISE

 The general authority citation for part 12 and the specific authority citation for § 12.104g continue to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 19 U.S.C. 66, 1202 (General Note 3(i), Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS)), 1624;

* * * * *

Sections 12.104 through 12.104i also issued under 19 U.S.C. 2612;

§ 12.104g [Amended]

2. In § 12.104g, paragraph (a), the table is amended in the entry for Italy by

removing the reference to "CBP Dec. 11-03" and adding in its place "CBP Dec.

16-02 ".

R. Gil Kerlikowske

Commissioner

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Approved: January 12, 2016

Timothy E. Skud

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury

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